

MUMEYA
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographic
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 84 Queen's Road Central
Tel. 254.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
WEEK)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) 6d. any
part of the world 11s.
per annum.

No. 16,724.

號六十月二十年六十百九千壹萬

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1916.

辰丙次歲年五國民華中

PRICE: \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.
—Sole Agents—
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG
Tel. 116.

**HONGKONG VOLUNTEER
RESERVES.**
Major Wakeman, Commanding H.K.V.R.
DETAILS.
On duty from the morning of Sunday,
the 17th December to the morning of
Sunday, the 24th December. A. Co.
H.K.V.R.
Orderly Officer—2nd Lieut. R. Sutherland.
Next for duty H.K.V.C.

PARADES FOR NEXT WEEK.
Monday, 19th inst.—
"B" Co. Musketry.—The following
members of "B" Co. will parade at
Blake Pier at 3.30 p.m. for Musketry.
Dress: Drill order. Ptes. J. Jack, A. D.
Macdonald, E. White, C. G. Alabaster,
F. Allan, H. Coombe, E. J. Joseph, E. M.
Raymond, A. M. Stark, F. W. Stapleton,
J. R. Wood, A. G. M. Fletcher, R.
McGregor, H. O. Holt, N. G. Nolan, J.
Paterson, H. W. Page, F. C. Coleman,
J. Garraway, E. L. Hoole, A. R. Kinross,
R. Mitchell, D. Neilson, P. Oliver, D.
Steel, W. Taylor, R. Gray, A. Hamilton,
A. Miller, G. Morrison, R. D. Harvey,
W. Sinclair, P. J. Falconer, H. Palmer,
F. E. Hall, R. A. Ramsey, G. R. Cuthill,
J. Maclellan, R. F. Mattingley, A. F.
Goldfinch, C. H. P. Hay, K. E. Greig.

Tuesday, 20th inst.—
"B" Co. Musketry.—The following
members of "B" Co. will parade at
Blake Pier at 3.30 p.m. for Musketry.
Dress: Drill order. Ptes. J. Jack, A. D.
Macdonald, E. White, C. G. Alabaster,
F. Allan, H. Coombe, E. J. Joseph, E. M.
Raymond, A. M. Stark, F. W. Stapleton,
J. R. Wood, A. G. M. Fletcher, R.
McGregor, H. O. Holt, N. G. Nolan, J.
Paterson, H. W. Page, F. C. Coleman,
J. Garraway, E. L. Hoole, A. R. Kinross,
R. Mitchell, D. Neilson, P. Oliver, D.
Steel, W. Taylor, R. Gray, A. Hamilton,
A. Miller, G. Morrison, R. D. Harvey,
W. Sinclair, P. J. Falconer, H. Palmer,
F. E. Hall, R. A. Ramsey, G. R. Cuthill,
J. Maclellan, R. F. Mattingley, A. F.
Goldfinch, C. H. P. Hay, K. E. Greig.

Wednesday, 21st inst.—
"A" and "B" Co. Musketry.—The
following members of "A" and "B"
Cos. will parade at Blake Pier at 3.30 p.m.
for Musketry. Dress: Drill order. Sergt.
G. C. Moxon, Corpl. V. Daniel, L/Cpl.
J. C. Logan, Ptes. H. A. Walker, A.
J. J. Brook, J. Carr, W. Anderson, F. A.
Coleman, F. A. Mackintosh, K. McLennan,
H. Elson.
Thursday, 22nd inst.—
"A" and "B" Co. Musketry.—The
names of members to parade at Blake
Pier at 3.30 p.m. for Musketry will be
published later. Dress: Drill order.

FIELD OPERATIONS.
Field Operations will take place on
Thursday, the 21st inst., or Friday, the
22nd inst. Details of which will be
notified later.

APPOINTMENTS.
The Officer Commanding is pleased to
make the following appointments:—
Pte. P. D. Sutherland to be Lance
Corporal and posted to Platoon No. V.
Section 3.
Pte. E. F. Abbott to be Lance Corporal
and posted to Platoon No. IV. Section 15.
Pte. A. O. Lang to be Lance Corporal
and posted to Platoon No. II. Section 7.
Pte. H. C. B. Hancock to be Lance
Corporal and posted to Platoon No. III.
Section 11.
Pte. S. Luck to be Lance Corporal and
posted to Platoon No. VII. Section 12.
Pte. P. C. Goodman to be Lance
Corporal and posted to Platoon No. VI.
Section 6.
Pte. W. H. Bell to be Lance Corporal
and posted to Platoon No. I. Section 9.
Pte. H. Palmer to be Lance Corporal
and posted to Platoon No. VI. Section 6.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1916.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
8,000 Tons, 3,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
HUDSON AND OVERLAND MOTOR CARS
HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLES
TELEPHONE 483.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

A CALENDAR
OF
ANCIENT CHINESE GREETINGS.
An attractive Gift Calendar containing Six pictures of China,
and made up from Chinese materials.
Attractively presented by a combination of Bamboo, Silk,
Glass and Porcelain Beads, and a selection of
ANCIENT CHINESE GREETINGS.
In neat Cardboard box ready for Posting.
Price \$2.50.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
AND
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

NOTICE.
ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**
BY WHICH ARE COVERED THE RISKS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
£33,970,367.
—Authorized Capital £8,000,000
—Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
—Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
—Life Funds £3,837,067
—Life & Annuity Funds £1,567,850
—Sinking Fund Account £23,252,851
£33,970,367

BRIDGE SCORERS
In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.
30 notes each.
Four for One Dollar.
Obtainable at
The China Mail, Ltd.
A. Watson Street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
—TELEPHONE 483—
—TAIKOO DOCKYARD—
AGENTS: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
—TELEPHONE 212—

WARD OFF THE COUGH
WITH
CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.
It soothes the inflamed Lungs and Bronchial Tubes,
cures the Cough, and gives strength against future attacks.
\$1.00 PER BOTTLE.
PREPARED ONLY BY THE
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.
PEAK HOTEL.
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Lido
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms: From \$5 per day. Manager.
P. O. FEUSTLER
Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL
Central Location.
ALL ELECTRIC TRAM, FARE EXCHANGES.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

PATELL & CO.
Importers-Exporters
AND
Commission Agents
HONGKONG.
Branches:—
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.
BOMBAY, INDIA.
China:—
HANKOW,
SHANGHAI,
CANTON.
FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSSON
14, Macfarlane Street, Hongkong.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 575 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &
WEST RIVER STEAMERS!**
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.
SATURDAY, 16th DECEMBER.
8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN' 8 A.M. 'FATSHAN'
10 P.M. 'FATSHAN' 6 P.M. 'KINSHAN'
SUNDAY, 17th DECEMBER.
10 P.M. 'KINSHAN' P.M. 'FATSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 11.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE!
S.S. 'TAISHAN' Tons 8000. S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 1681.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday's at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.
EXCURSION TO MACAO.
SUNDAY, 17th DECEMBER.
The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN,"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.
and return from Macao at 2 P.M.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at
7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street
Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
SERVICE SUSPENDED.
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
CANTON-WUCHOW LINE
S.S. 'SAINAM' 588 Tons, and S.S. 'HANSING' 487 Tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the
same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers 'LINTAN' and
'HANUL'. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are heated
throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).
Opposite the Blake Pier.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1882
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE
—STRAND—
1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
—CABLE LAY—
5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
—4 STRAND—
3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1916.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own five kilns and can accommodate any order
of 500 tons.
Town Office, 45, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 450.
Shanghai Office, 10, Nanking Road, Shanghai. Telephone No. 6.
Particulars furnished on application.
KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
Shanghai, April 1, 1916.

INTIMATIONS

BRITISH GOVERNMENT
EXCHEQUER BONDS AND WAR
SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Applications may be made through the undermentioned Banks from whom full information and the necessary forms may be obtained—

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.



6% Exchequer Bonds

Repayable 1920

These Bonds, and the interest thereon, are free of Income Tax, if in the beneficial ownership of persons, not ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom, of Great Britain and Ireland.

Bonds are issued in denominations of £100, £50, £20, £10, £5, £2, and £1. The interest is payable half-yearly on 15th February and 15th August.

Bonds can be obtained to "Bearer" or they may be registered in the books of the Bank of England.

A declaration regarding exemption from Income Tax is necessary in the case of Bearer Bonds, but the interest warrants relating to registered Bonds, without any deduction of Income Tax, can be sent direct to the owner of such registered Bonds or to his banker.

War Savings Certificates

Value 5 years after purchase	Purchase Price
£500	£37 10 0
£1	15s. 6d.

FREE OF INCOME TAX

For every 15s. 6d. lent now £1 will be paid in 5 years' time, equivalent to 5 per cent. compound interest. No Income Tax will be payable.

Anyone, whatever his or her income, may buy War Savings Certificates up to a maximum of 500 £1 Certificates in all or their equivalent.

Meanwhile the money may be withdrawn in full any time, with an addition after the first year.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(1) A Certificate entitles the purchaser to receive £1 for each 15s. 6d. on the fifth anniversary of the date of purchase, free of income tax in respect of the accumulated interest.

(2) A Certificate is not transferable except by permission of the Post Office General, a fee of 1s. will be charged in respect of each transfer. In the event of death, the same rules will be applied as in the case of Savings Bank Deposits.

(3) On written application (on a form obtainable at any Post Office) being made to the Controller, Money Order Department, London, the purchase price, or part thereof in multiples of 15s. 6d., will be repaid at any time, with an addition of 3d. for each 15s. 6d. on the first anniversary of the date of purchase, and with a further addition of 1d. per 15s. 6d. for each month thereafter.

(4) No person may hold more than 500 £1 Certificates or their equivalent.

The £1 Certificates (purchase price 15s. 6d.) are issued in book form. The Certificates for £12 (purchase price 29s. 6d.) and £25 (purchase price £19 7s. 6d.) are issued without books. The £1, £12 and £25 Certificates are on sale at local Post Offices and at most Banks.

Single Certificates for sums from £100 to £500 may be obtained on application to the Comptroller and Accountant General, General Post Office, London; application forms are available at all Post Offices and at most Banks.

If Certificates be lost, and the serial numbers can be furnished to the Controller of the Money Order Department, new Certificates will be issued at a charge of 1s.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON, June, 1916.

(For examples of Investment in War Savings Certificates, see the other side.)

Examples of Investment in War Savings Certificates

Value after 5 years	Value after 10 years	Value after 15 years	Value after 20 years	Value after 25 years	Value after 30 years	Value after 35 years	Value after 40 years	Value after 45 years	Value after 50 years
£500	£600	£700	£800	£900	£1,000	£1,100	£1,200	£1,300	£1,400
£100	£120	£140	£160	£180	£200	£220	£240	£260	£280
£50	£60	£70	£80	£90	£100	£110	£120	£130	£140
£25	£30	£35	£40	£45	£50	£55	£60	£65	£70
£12	£15	£18	£21	£24	£27	£30	£33	£36	£39
£6	£7	£8	£9	£10	£11	£12	£13	£14	£15
£3	£4	£4	£5	£5	£6	£6	£7	£7	£8
£1	£1	£1	£1	£1	£1	£1	£1	£1	£1

N.B.—The investment may be any multiple of 15s. 6d. up to £500.

INTIMATIONS

LECTURE AND GOVERNMENT HOUSE

CAPTAIN PELLICOT has kindly consented to give a LECTURE on "Central Asia as the meeting-point of Eastern and Western Civilizations," on THURSDAY, the 21st December, at 8.15 P.M.

All those who are interested are cordially invited.

By kind permission of His Excellency The Governor, the Lecture will be given in the ball-room at Government House.

H. E. POLLOCK,
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong Old Volume Society,
Hongkong, Dec. 15. 1328

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB

BOGEY COMPETITION.

A CUP has kindly been presented for a BOGEY COMPETITION at FANLING on December 23rd, 24th and 25th.

Entrance Fee \$2.00 each Round. Players may take out as many cards as they like during the three days.

Proceeds to be given to War Charities.

MIXED FOURSOME COMPETITION.

TWO CUPS have kindly been presented for a MIXED FOURSOME COMPETITION on Boxing Day, 19 holes Medal Play under Handicaps. Entrance Fee \$3.00 per couple. Proceeds to be given to War Charities. Players select their own opponents. Entries close at Fanling, December 26th, 10 A.M.

W. D. KRAFT,
Acting Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, Dec. 13, 1916. 1328

HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the demand for Electricity has almost reached the limit of the capacity of the present Generating Plant, and as a result no further applications for new connections can be accepted as from 1st January next, until completion of the New Power Station at North Point. It has fully expected that the North Point Station would have been completed and running before now, but owing to the War work in respect of the new plant has been considerably delayed.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, Dec. 14, 1916. 1329

NOTICE.

IN THE GOODS OF EDBERT ANSGAR HEWETT C.M.G. of the "Wellington" Club Grosvenor Place in the County of Middlesex England, late manager of The Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Company in Hongkong deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 3 of 1897 made an Order Limiting the time for Creditors and others to send in their claims against the above Estate to the 30th day of December, 1916.

All Creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the Undersigned on or before that date.

Dated 27th day of November, 1916.

JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Executors
Princes Buildings,
150, Queen Street,
Hongkong.

LUSTIANO RECREATION CLUB.

MEMBERS are hereby notified that

the "Go-as-you-please" Race has been postponed to the 14th January, 1917.

Entries close on the 8th January, 1917.

A. M. O. REMEDIOS,
Acting Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, Dec. 12, 1916. 1321

THE NEW PHENOL REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION No. 4

THERAPION No. 5

THERAPION No. 6

THERAPION No. 7

THERAPION No. 8

THERAPION No. 9

THERAPION No. 10

THERAPION No. 11

THERAPION No. 12

THERAPION No. 13

THERAPION No. 14

THERAPION No. 15

THERAPION No. 16

THERAPION No. 17

THERAPION No. 18

THERAPION No. 19

THERAPION No. 20

THERAPION No. 21

THERAPION No. 22

THERAPION No. 23

THERAPION No. 24

THERAPION No. 25

THERAPION No. 26

THERAPION No. 27

THERAPION No. 28

THERAPION No. 29

THERAPION No. 30

THERAPION No. 31

THERAPION No. 32

"To make sales is not enough,
you must make friends."

CAPSTAN
NAVY CUT
TOBACCO &
CIGARETTES
HAVE BEEN MAKING
FRIENDS FOR YEARS

W.D. & H.O. WILLS

"Constant growth signifies constant merit."

THE NIPPON YUSEN
KAISHA.

HALF-YEARLY REPORT.

The regular general meeting of shareholders of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha was held on the 29th ult. at the Tokio Chamber of Commerce building to receive the report and accounts for the six months ending September 30th. The following is a summary of the accounts—

	Yen.
Net profit for the term	17,243,809
Balance brought forward from last term	7,029,438
Total	24,273,247

To legal reserve	862,190
Bonuses to officials	200,000
Allowances to employees both on land and sea during the year	400,000
Dividend (10 per cent. annum)	1,000,000
Second Dividend (18 per cent. per annum)	2,475,000
Special Dividend (13 per cent. per annum)	2,475,000
Carried to next term	18,111,111

The business report of the Company for the term (as published by the *Japan Gazette*) is as follows—

During the six months from April 1st to September 30th, the Company employed 99 of its steamers, aggregating over 457,000 tons, both in the domestic and foreign services, and a specially commissioned vessel of over 3,700 tons, as well as over ten chartered vessels. The cargo carried amounted to over 5,470,000 tons, and the passengers numbered over 133,000.

The distance covered by the steamers totaled 2,468,000 nautical miles. The Company's shipping services were generally inactive, on account of business depression and the low price of rice. Especially was this the case between the Hokkaido and the Main Island.

There were, however, brisk shipments of sugar and timber from Formosa, and passengers generally showed an increase as compared with the preceding term. Under instructions for the Governor-General's Office of Formosa, a temporary change was introduced in the service between Formosa and the Main Island, to the effect that during the year from May 15th the regular liners were reduced to two, while one cargo-boat was added.

Far Eastern Service.—On the whole the business was brisk on all the routes because of the continuation of the European war and the scarcity of shipping. Shipments of Japanese articles to China were especially active owing to the suspension of imports from Europe. On the outgoing voyages the liners of the Company carried larger consignments both from North and South China than during the preceding term. The trade with Shanghai was very brisk, in addition to the regular liners the Company several times chartered vessels. On the return voyages shipments were smaller, due to the steady rise in the price of silver and other causes. On the Vladivostok route the shipments from Japan were practically suspended. On the Chosen and Tsingtao routes there was some improvement as compared with the preceding term. Passengers generally showed an increase.

The European Service.—On the outgoing voyages there were large shipments of goods of war, necessities and other special articles. In view of the fact that the date for the prohibition of certain imports to England was near at hand, shipments were considerable. Foreign vessels on the service were very few, the result being the accumulation of large quantities of merchandise at the various ports. Twelve chartered vessels were, in addition to the regular liners, employed to cope with the situation. For the shipments from Japan the regular liners had to be repaid half their space and the additional chartered vessels, in the whole thereof. Consequently the shipment ports beyond Shanghai were comparatively small. On the homeward voyages the liners experienced some difficulty in securing cargo, because of the prohibition placed by Great Britain on the export of certain staples, which the calls at Antwerp and Marseilles were practically suspended. The chartered vessels, after discharging cargo in London, proceeded to New York and thence returned home via Panama.

From New York to the Far East, the cargo was not so large as expected, this being due to the large number of foreign vessels operating from New York. First and second-class passengers declined, while the steerage passengers increased. The business of the Company was not so good as in the preceding term, but it was not so bad as in the preceding term.

General Remarks.—On account of the steady rise in the rate of freight on all the routes the total receipts of the Company were unprecedentedly large, amounting to ¥26,000,000, while the total expenditure amounted to ¥19,329,000. The Company is therefore able to declare a dividend at the rate of 28 per cent. per annum.

On the activity of German submarines but it was fortunate that none of the Company's vessels were lost during the term under review.

American Service.—On the outward voyages the shipments from China showed a falling-off, but Japan's export trade with the United States was unprecedentedly large, all liners carrying full cargoes. On the return voyages the shipments of steel and cotton consigned to Japan and other Far Eastern countries were remarkably large. Besides the regular liners a chartered vessel was placed on the run. Hitherto a fortnightly service had been maintained between Hongkong and Seattle with two subsidized liners and four unsubsidized vessels. From June one more unsubsidized vessel was placed on the route, making a total of seven. The service between Hongkong and Seattle was then changed to a tri-weekly one with two subsidized and two unsubsidized vessels. Between Kobe and Seattle a tri-weekly service was started with three unsubsidized vessels. In other words, the number of vessels was increased by the preceding terms, thereby offering facilities to shippers from Japan. The Company has suffered much from the recent strike of stevedores on the other side of the Pacific.

Australian Service.—The shipments from Japan to Australia continued as brisk as during the preceding term. Foreign vessels on the route were very few. In addition to the regular liners the new cargo-boat Akita Maru was employed to meet the demands of exporters. On the homeward voyages there was abundant cargo consigned to Japan and Vladivostok. The passengers increased in first, second and third classes. From August the Akita Maru called at New Zealand en route to the homeward voyage, there being no regular liner service there. On the homeward voyage there was a development of Japan's trade with that country.

Bombay Service.—On the outgoing voyage there were larger shipments from Japan to the Straits Settlements and India than during the preceding period. Besides the regular liners four chartered vessels were employed. On the homeward voyage the shipments of cotton to Japan were enormous. Indian yarn consigned to China was less because of the lack of shipping accommodation. The number of passengers carried showed a considerable falling-off.

Canada Service.—Owing to the great demand for Japan's services in India and the scarcity of foreign vessels on this line the Company's liners carried full cargo on the outgoing voyages. In addition to the regular liners two chartered vessels were placed on the route. On the homeward voyage there were shipments from Calcutta. Merchandise consigned to European Russia via Vladivostok was very considerable. The passengers in the first and second class increased, but there was a decline in the number of steerage passengers.

New York Service.—This service was operated as a fast service by the Company from June. With the vessels monthly service was inaugurated between Hongkong and New York, calling en route on the outgoing voyages at the Philippines, Shanghai and Japan ports at San Francisco. On the homeward voyage the return voyage to New York via Panama. On the return voyage the vessels called at the same ports. During the term under review three vessels started from Japan, and on the outgoing voyages there were large shipments, but less because of the prohibition in New York of numerous foreign vessels.

General Remarks.—On account of the steady rise in the rate of freight on all the routes the total receipts of the Company were unprecedentedly large, amounting to ¥26,000,000, while the total expenditure amounted to ¥19,329,000. The Company is therefore able to declare a dividend at the rate of 28 per cent. per annum.

On the activity of German submarines but it was fortunate that none of the Company's vessels were lost during the term under review.

American Service.—On the outward voyages the shipments from China showed a falling-off, but Japan's export trade with the United States was unprecedentedly large, all liners carrying full cargoes. On the return voyages the shipments of steel and cotton consigned to Japan and other Far Eastern countries were remarkably large. Besides the regular liners a chartered vessel was placed on the run. Hitherto a fortnightly service had been maintained between Hongkong and Seattle with two subsidized liners and four unsubsidized vessels. From June one more unsubsidized vessel was placed on the route, making a total of seven. The service between Hongkong and Seattle was then changed to a tri-weekly one with two subsidized and two unsubsidized vessels. Between Kobe and Seattle a tri-weekly service was started with three unsubsidized vessels. In other words, the number of vessels was increased by the preceding terms, thereby offering facilities to shippers from Japan. The Company has suffered much from the recent strike of stevedores on the other side of the Pacific.

Australian Service.—The shipments from Japan to Australia continued as brisk as during the preceding term. Foreign vessels on the route were very few. In addition to the regular liners the new cargo-boat Akita Maru was employed to meet the demands of exporters. On the homeward voyages there was abundant cargo consigned to Japan and Vladivostok. The passengers increased in first, second and third classes. From August the Akita Maru called at New Zealand en route to the homeward voyage, there being no regular liner service there. On the homeward voyage there was a development of Japan's trade with that country.

Bombay Service.—On the outgoing voyage there were larger shipments from Japan to the Straits Settlements and India than during the preceding period. Besides the regular liners four chartered vessels were employed. On the homeward voyage the shipments of cotton to Japan were enormous. Indian yarn consigned to China was less because of the lack of shipping accommodation. The number of passengers carried showed a considerable falling-off.

Canada Service.—Owing to the great demand for Japan's services in India and the scarcity of foreign vessels on this line the Company's liners carried full cargo on the outgoing voyages. In addition to the regular liners two chartered vessels were placed on the route. On the homeward voyage there were shipments from Calcutta. Merchandise consigned to European Russia via Vladivostok was very considerable. The passengers in the first and second class increased, but there was a decline in the number of steerage passengers.

New York Service.—This service was operated as a fast service by the Company from June. With the vessels monthly service was inaugurated between Hongkong and New York, calling en route on the outgoing voyages at the Philippines, Shanghai and Japan ports at San Francisco. On the homeward voyage the return voyage to New York via Panama. On the return voyage the vessels called at the same ports. During the term under review three vessels started from Japan, and on the outgoing voyages there were large shipments, but less because of the prohibition in New York of numerous foreign vessels.

General Remarks.—On account of the steady rise in the rate of freight on all the routes the total receipts of the Company were unprecedentedly large, amounting to ¥26,000,000, while the total expenditure amounted to ¥19,329,000. The Company is therefore able to declare a dividend at the rate of 28 per cent. per annum.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(Mitsubishi Co.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI MUTABE,
KIMIDAKE, YOSHINOZAKI,
HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SANO, KANADA,
SHINNEW, KAMIYAMADA, HIRAI
& OTUBARI COLLIERIES.

AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu, Wakamatsu,
Osaka, Kobe, Tokyo, Yokohama,
Nagoya, Tsingtao, Vladivostok,
Hankow, Peking, London,
New York, Shanghai,
Hongkong, Haiphong,
and Canton.

Cable Address:—"TASAKI"
Codes:—A1, A. B. C. 5th Ed.,
Western Union, and Bentley's.

AGENCIES:—

CHUNKIANG: Messrs Goaring & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown.

McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL, AND HARD
WARE, MILLWRIGHTS, Wholesale
and Retail Importers, Pig Iron and
Foundry Coke Importers. General Store-
keepers and Shipchangers, Nos. 35 and
37, HING LOO STREET, (2nd Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong, September 4, 1915.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A. B. C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians,

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND WHARVES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

NAME OF DOCK OR WHARF

LENGTH

BREADTH

DEPTH AT LOW TIDE

DEPTH AT HIGH TIDE

NAME OF DOCK OR WHARF

LENGTH

BREADTH

DEPTH AT LOW TIDE

DEPTH AT HIGH TIDE

GILBEY'S SPEY-ROYAL
SCOTCH WHISKY.
Is Guaranteed to be made from Pure Malted Barley in a Pot Still.
10 YEARS OLD.
SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Telephone No. 618.

To-day's Advertisements

EXHIBITION.
by
M. KINSEN.
(well known landscape painter)
of
WATER COLOURS.
at
KOMOR & KOMOR'S
ART GALLERY
Open on MONDAY the 19th Dec.
for five days only.
MR. KINSEN is on a tour of the world and gives Hongkong a chance to see and purchase his wonderful paintings at Messrs. Komor & Komor from 8 a.m. till 6 p.m.
FOR FIVE DAYS ONLY.
Hongkong, Dec. 16, 1916. 1339

RUSSIAN NECKLACE
TICKET No. 48.
[1340]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
The undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

FRIDAY.
the 16th December, 1916, commencing at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.
A Number of Lots of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
Comprising:—
Carpets and Rugs, Slideboards, Dinner Wagon, etc., Dining Tables and Chairs, Chamberlain Sofa, Arm-chairs, &c., Oakwood Twin Bed, Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, Blackwood Ware, Placards, a few sets Porcelain, &c., Pottery, Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Dec. 16, 1916. 1338
(Continued on page 8.)

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.
9 p.m.—"Kismet" at the Theatre Royal.
MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by S.S. "Taishan".
MEMO. FOR MONDAY.
3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at P.W.D.
9 p.m.—"Kismet" at the Theatre Royal.

General Memoranda.
TUESDAY, Dec. 19:—
11 a.m.—Auction of Xmas Toys at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
11 a.m.—Auction of Jewellery, Watches, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20:—
11 a.m.—Auction of Xmas Toys and Crackers at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
4.30 p.m.—Matinee Performance of "Kismet".
WED. 20 & THURS. 21:—
1.30 p.m.—Auction of Chinese Porcelain, Embroideries, Curio etc. at Old Post Office Building.
THURSDAY, Dec. 21:—
6.15 p.m.—Lecture at Government House by Capt. Pollitt.
FRIDAY, Dec. 22:—
11 a.m.—Meeting of the Licensing Board.
SATURDAY, Dec. 23:—
9 p.m.—Extra Performance of "Kismet".
SUN. 23 & MON. 24:—
10 a.m.—Boggy Competition at Fanling.
MONDAY, Dec. 25:—
Public Holiday.
TUESDAY, Dec. 26:—
Public Holiday.
10 a.m.—"Bible" at Stonecutters.
10 a.m.—Mixed Fourmire Competition at Fanling.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27:—
11 a.m.—Auction of Salvaged Goods at the Victoria Warehouse.
Godown and Godown Godown.

MARRIAGE.

TURNER-POOLE.—On December 9, at Shanghai, **ROBERT CHARLES**, youngest son of the Rev. W. N. Turner, late Vicar of Middleton, Pickering, Yorkshire, to **MARY GERTRUDE ELKANOH**, second daughter of Major A. E. Poole, Military Knight of Windsor, late of the 10th Hussars.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, Dec. 16, 1916.

AN OBJECT-LESSON TO CHINA.

WE have just received with the compliments of the Governor-General of Chosen the Annual Report on Reforms and Progress in Chosen (Korea) for 1915. It has not been an uncommon thing to see in hostile comments on Japan's political activities in China a reference to this "Tragedy of Korea" by way of conveying a hint as to what might conceivably happen to certain provinces of China; but nobody who is at all acquainted with the magnificent work done by Japanese administrators in Korea can now regard the annexation as a tragedy. Japan established a protectorate over Korea but ten years ago, converting her protection into formal annexation a little more than four years later. In that brief space of time she has reorganised the whole administration, from top to bottom, and has raised the people of the country out of a slough of inertia, corruption and chaos, and given to them new aspirations leading to a healthy, vigorous and progressive corporate life. The introduction to the Annual Report briefly summarises some of the achievements during the period of annexation. We are told that for the fiscal year under review the value of the products of the Peninsula is returned at a total of little less than 300,000,000 yen, which is twice the amount at which the country's products were returned in the year of annexation. That achievement in itself is eloquent of the work the Japanese administrators have accomplished through the experiments they have initiated in various parts of the country for the encouragement of agriculture and industry. They have established model farms and seedling stations; technical experts have been appointed to various localities to give advice and instruction, and financial facilities are afforded by Government banks. A central experimental laboratory furnishes to persons interested the results of scientific investigation or analysis of agricultural and mineral products obtained in the Peninsula and thereby stimulates industrial growth. Subsidies with a view to encourage industrial development are granted to associations or individuals engaged in weaving, paper-making, matting and bamboo work, pottery and other crafts. Mining, forestry, fishing are encouraged in much the same way. The inevitable result of it all is that steady development is shown and the country is expected in the course of another few years to reach a state of fiscal independence. Japan has carried out a big scheme of public works in the country. She has built railways, created a network of good roads all over the country, carried out costly harbour improvement works at the ports and extended the post, telegraph and telephone systems. She has also given the people an educational system, the number of modern schools now in existence being over four hundred, and it is recorded that "as a result of the adoption of thorough hygienic measures, the epidemic diseases that formerly broke out so regularly as almost to warrant them being termed endemic, have been practically stamped out in the Peninsula." We are told that the people are appreciating the justice and equity secured to them under the new rule—which is in striking contrast to the official extortion which characterised the old regime. It would indeed be strange if the people did not begin to show appreciation of these benefits. Surely in Japan's fine record of achievement which we have but very inadequately outlined we may find ample compensation for such "tragedy" as was involved in the annexation of Korea and the extinction of an effete and corrupt monarchy. While we trust that there is no similar tragedy in store for China, we cannot but regret that the Chinese Colossus has been so slow to grasp the urgent necessity for reform and progress on the same thorough lines as the Japanese have laid down in Korea, which might well be commended to the Government at Peking as an invaluable object lesson.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Rev. E. W. L. Martin will take the short Service at St. John's Cathedral to-morrow at 8.30 a.m.

We are informed that H. E. the Governor has kindly consented to present the prizes at Queen's College on Monday, January 15th.

Mr. A. Denison advises us that the crops from the Sengoi Ramph Rubber and Coconut Plantations for the month of November were:—Rubber, 15,000 lbs.; Coconut, 1045 nuts.

Thirty-three Subscription Grifins arrived by the S.S. Kiuhang yesterday and were drawn for at the Jockey Club Causeway Bay Stables this afternoon. One pony died on the voyage down.

As advertised in another column M. Kinsen, a well-known Japanese landscape painter, who is on a tour of the world, is exhibiting a selection of his work at Messrs. Komor and Komor's from next Monday.

It is notified in the Government Gazette that the Commodore has appointed Lieutenant-Commander Godfrey Cecil Eeklin, R.N. (Retired), to be Officer in Charge of the Examination Service, viz. Lieutenant John Austin Gaines, R.N.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

To-day being the 50th anniversary of the Club Lusitano, the members will be "at home" to their friends from 5 to 6 p.m.

Among the persons who left by the P. & O.'s Nankin today were Sir Charles Elliot, K.C.M.G., and Dr. Wu Lien Teh.

Dr. and Mrs. Evan Jones, Mr. Mrs. and Miss A. Ritchie, and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Little returned to the Colony yesterday by the *Suez Maru*.

THE DELAY OF THE "NIKKO MARU."

Owing to the coal-miners' strike in Australia, the N.Y.K. steamer "Nikko Maru" has been detained in Sydney. She was to have sailed from that port on the 15th inst., via Brisbane, direct for Kobe, not calling at Hongkong. She is due at Kobe on the 2nd January.

MOXON & TAYLOR'S CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Steamships	12.30 p.m.
India	141 sellers
Indo	141 sellers
Shells	108 nominal
China Sugars	134 sales
Malabona	374 buyers
Langkats	218 buyers
Wharves	85 buyers
Docks	85 buyers
Shanghai	121 buyers
Colonies	120 buyers
General	115 buyers

"KAISO MARU" WRECKED.

ASHORE ON PRATAS CORAL REEF. TRYING TIMES FOR CREW.

The *Kaiso Maru*, a vessel of 1084 tons register and chartered by the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, went ashore on a coral reef ten miles from the Pratras on the 11th November while on a trip from Japan to Rangoon and Calcutta. Part of the crew landed in Hongkong on Wednesday last. After standing by the ship for several days, the position of the officers and crew became very precarious. Heavy seas washed over the ship throwing her further on to the reef and battering her port side. So fierce did the huge rollers break over the ship that the second and third hatches were torn open and the general cargo washed out to sea. The officers and crew had a very anxious time. Five of the ships boats had broken away leaving only one remaining. The crew built a raft. Sixteen entered the only boat, including the second officer, and the rest, numbering about 30, clung to the raft. A move was made from the doomed vessel on the 25th November and it was intended to row for the Pratras 10 miles distant. The high wind and heavy seas prevented the raft from undertaking the passage and the boat with its human freight proceeded alone. The men on the raft, including the captain, were forced to go back to the wreck, there to await any assistance which might pass their way. So far nothing more has been heard of them. A wireless message was sent out yesterday to a Japanese man-o-war to search for the vessel and pick up the marooned crew, but at the moment of writing the man-o-war has not replied. The sixteen men in the boat reached the Pratras after a hard struggle and there they remained until December 11th when the stock of provisions had been almost exhausted. Faced with starvation and a lingering death, the most horrible of all things to sons of the sea—the shipwrecked crew patched up the much tried little boat and selected eight of their number to set out for Hongkong. It was a hopeless task. There were not enough provisions to last two meals and the plucky crew had a journey of 150 miles before them. A threatening sea almost engulfed them time and again and a strong wind and high tide drove them out of their course. Two days after setting off from the Pratras the starving seamen were picked up by a couple of fishing boats 70 or 80 miles off Macao and taken to the Portuguese settlement.

When found they were almost dead with hunger and half dead from exposure. The little boat that had played its part so nobly was broken and splintered and threatened to part at any moment. The men were bailing out the water as fast as their increasing exhaustion would allow them. On Wednesday last they left Macao and came to Hongkong.

The *Kaiso Maru* left Moji on November 6th, calling at Yokohama, Kobe, etc. and carrying a general cargo for Rangoon and Calcutta. She struck the reef at the after part of the engine room on the port side and the continual washing staved in her hull and opened up the hatches. Seas were breaking over the ship and she had settled down beyond the aid of salvage when she was last seen by the crew in the boat. One man was drowned as the crew were transferring to the boat and the raft. No information as to the men stranded on the Pratras has yet been received.

HOLIDAYS IN 1917.

It is notified in to-day's Gazette that the following Public and General Holidays will be observed as Government Holidays in 1917.

Public Holiday:—
Empire Day, Thursday, 24th May.

General Holidays:—
Monday, 1st January.
Good Friday, 6th April.
Saturday, 7th April.
Easter Monday, 9th April.
Whit Monday, 28th May.
Monday, 6th August.
Monday, 8th October.
Monday, 12th November.
Christmas Day, Tuesday, 25th December.

Wednesday, 26th December.

The date on which the King's Birthday is to be kept will be published later. It is further notified that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to exclude the Police Magistrate's Department from the operation of the Holidays Ordinance, 1912 (Ordinance No. 5 of 1912), on the 1st January, 7th and 8th April, 28th May, 6th August, 8th October, 12th November, and 26th December.

AN ARABIAN NIGHT.

A.D.C. PERFORMANCE OF "KISMET."

A BRILLIANTLY SUCCESSFUL PRODUCTION.

There is only one opinion regarding the production of "Kismet" by the Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Company at the Theatre Royal last night. It was a brilliant success. So great a triumph was it indeed that even those who had seen it at the Garrick Theatre in London produced by Mr. Oscar Ascho, and with the producer in the leading role, were left in some doubt as to which was the better of the two productions. The only complaint which one feels inclined to make about the play is its great length. The curtain rose punctually at 8 p.m. and was dropped on the final scene at 12.35 a.m. Yet even the inordinate length of the performance supplies an additional tribute to the performers, for it cannot be said that the interest of the crowded audience flagged for a moment. It was only at the finish that they realised how long it had actually taken. No complaint can reasonably be made about the length of the intervals: the scenes were shifted with praiseworthy alacrity. It is difficult to see how the play can now be curtailed without the sacrifice of scenes which contributed much to the general impressions of the performance. The audience carried away with them last night. If the audiences did not pay Mr. Sinclair, and the members of the casts the compliment of calling them before the curtain, and giving them the ovation they deserved, the omission must be attributed to the lateness of the hour and not to any want of appreciation. It is an omission that is certainly generally regretted.

The story of the play, which is laid in Baghdad, centres around the life history of Hajj, the beggar, who had been robbed of his wife by one Javan.

In the first scene of the play Hajj is seen sitting before the Mosque of the Carpenters where for many years he had waited to meet his enemy, and one morning at dawn while soliciting alms from the faithful he entered the mosque, he invoked the blessings of Allah upon the head of Javan whom he did not recognise as he was being led along, a decrepit old man, by two attendants. Thereupon Javan proclaimed his identity and contemptuously threw a bag of gold to the beggar. Hajj was filled with mortification and rage, but he decides to use the money as a weapon against the man who had robbed him of his wife.

The second scene of the act presents to us the Sult (Bazaar Street) of the Tailors with all its vivid Oriental colouring. The bazaar is filled with people, and presently Hajj appears and begins bargaining with the money Javan had thrown to him for rich apparel and presents for his beloved daughter Marisah, but taking advantage of a momentary dispute between two rival shopkeepers he suddenly disappears with the articles he has selected, and in the next scene we find him in the courtyard of a poor house displaying his ill-gotten gains before the eyes of Marisah, who, unknown to Hajj, had a lover and wished to appear beautiful in his eyes. Her clandestine lover, who first appears in this scene, is thought by Marisah to be of humble birth, but in reality he is the Caliph Abdulla, a ruler of exceedingly virtuous disposition, who had no women in his harem, and was determined that Marisah should reign there alone.

This brings us to the second act of the play which is made up of five scenes. Hajj, the thief, had been traced and brought before Wazir Mansur, who commanded that his hand should be chopped off and the dismembered limb plunged into boiling oil. It chanced, however, that Mansur saw something in the eyes of Hajj that made him pause, and he talked to him privately, forgave him his crime on condition that he killed Abdulla, for the Wazir had been detected in defrauding the city of its funds and his disgrace was imminent. At first Hajj was horrified at striking the sacred person of the Commander of the Faithful, but when the Wazir promised to give him rank and riches, and also to make Marisah his wife, his scruples vanished and, elated with the glowing prospect of his fortunes, he sought the audience hall of the Palace, and, engaging the Caliph by means of some ingenious feat of jugglery, suddenly drew forth a dagger and made to plunge it in the body of Abdulla, and great was his surprise when the weapon turned in his hand, for he was not aware that under the flowing robe was an impenetrable suit of chain armour. Truly then was Hajj in a bad plight, and a dreadful picture presented itself to his eyes of the terrible punishment which he had incurred. Forthwith he was thrust into prison, and chained to the wall. Then, to his astonishment, he discovered that the other occupant of the dungeon was his enemy, the Sheikh Javan. Javan was about to be released, while Hajj seemed destined to pay the extreme penalty. Boiling with rage when he discovered the identity of his companion in prison, he, too, after a mighty struggle, broke his chains, kills his enemy, Javan, exchanges clothes with the corpse, and, in the guise of the tottering old Sheikh, is liberated from prison. His great concern now is to spare from the horrors of the Wazir Mansur's harem. It had so happened that the beautiful Kut-al-Kulub—Mansur's first wife—had cast affectionate eyes on Hajj and had informed him of a secret entrance to the harem, and thither he went in great agony as to the safety of his daughter. In his distraction he revealed his identity to Kut-al-Kulub, who was both incensed and ashamed that she had been attracted to a despicable beggar. Mansur enters the harem in response to the alarm raised and would have innocently killed the intruder, but that he saw suspended from his neck the half of an amulet which led Mansur to suppose that Hajj was his long lost father. Forthwith he cast himself at his feet, and as he bent his head in filial obeisance Hajj plunged a dagger in his back, and catching him up in his powerful arms hurled him headlong into the waters of the bath and gloated over his death struggles. But there was still the Caliph's vengeance to fear, and although he had saved his daughter, Hajj, with all his cunning, could see no way of ultimate safety for himself. The great power of the Commander of the Faithful overshadowed him like a black cloud, and then came about a strange and wonderful thing to Hajj—the Caliph came to claim Marisah as his wife and not till then did Abdulla realise that she was the daughter of his would-be assassin. To slay the father was out of the question, but Hajj was commanded to quit Baghdad before daybreak and to remain in banishment.

From this sketch of the story it will be seen that the central figure is Hajj, and a finer interpretation of the character than Mr. Hay presented could scarcely be desired. Mr. Hay's exceptional gifts as an actor are well-known to Hongkong audiences but it can certainly be said that he has never before achieved such a personal triumph as he won last night. Never once throughout the play was there anything in his work that suggested the amateur actor. Hajj is a great role and it is difficult to imagine that even a professional actor of the highest rank could have given a more realistic and in every way admirable interpretation than was given to it by Mr. Hay.

The second most prominent figure in the play is that of the Caliph Abdulla, which was taken with the greatest success by Mr. V. Findlay Smith. Like Mr. Hay, he has a good stage voice, speaks his lines most distinctly and audibly, and he was perfectly at home in the various situations in which he appeared. In the first act in which he appeared as the wooer of Marisah an innovation was made in the play by introducing a couple of songs and a duet, for Mr. Findlay Smith possesses a fine baritone voice, and his song: "I sometimes think that never grows so red a rose" (from "Omar") and particularly the duet with Marisah were notable features of the play.

The part of Marisah was taken by Mrs. Evans, who showed herself to be an accomplished actress and her work deserves the highest praise. Mrs. Milner Jones too who played the by no means easy role of first wife of the Wazir Mansur in the Harem scene acquitted herself with notable success.

Another leading player—and one who has long been familiar on the local stage—was Mr. M. S. Northcott, who took the character of Sheikh Javan, in a manner which added to his laurels. Mr. L. N. Leefe, another old favourite, was also a tower of strength in the part of the Wazir Mansur.

All the minor parts were well taken, and if we might mention any of them without appearing invidious it would be to mention the success of the Messrs. Komor—father and son—in the part of the pedlars; Mr. J. E. Bullock as the storyteller who spoke the prelude; Miss Filkins' dance in the Caliph's Court, and the dance by the four fairy-like slave girls.

The music which was the work of a local composer, Mr. Norman Peterkin, who also conducted the orchestra, was in entire sympathy with the general tone and character of the play and though the orchestra suffered under manifest disabilities it well deserves all praise and Mr. Peterkin especially merits a tribute of public appreciation.

The lighting of the stage which was under the direction of Mr. Denman Fuller was remarkably well done. Mr. A. M. Preston and Mr. J. H. Ramsay were in charge of the properties and Mr. W. A. Cornell and P. Cross were stage assistants. Mr. E. Mitchell was prompter, but there appeared to be not the least need of his services, the play being performed without slightest hitch or hesitation.

It is seldom indeed that one is able to praise so unreservedly an amateur production especially when it is one of the magnitude of "Kismet." But it is no exaggeration to say that the acting, the scenery, the dresses and the music all combine to make the play memorable above all others in the annals of the A.D.C.

Credit is due first to Mr. W. Sinclair who was responsible for the production of the play, to Pto. H. G. Cross of the 4th K.S.L.I., and Sapper J. S. Jones, R.E., who pointed the scenery from original designs by Mr. Sinclair; to Mr. C. H. P. Hay who must have had a heavy task indeed in designing the costumes which were also made under her supervision. Acknowledgment is also made of help with stage accessories by Ye Cheong of Flower Street, Messrs. Komor & Komor.

Last night was the gala night. Every seat in the House was occupied. H.E. the Governor and Lady May, and Major-General and Miss Ventris were among those present.

The St. John's Ambulance Corps provided a Guard of Honour for the Governor. There were over 80 members in the guard which was under the command of the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

The following is a full list of the characters in the order of their appearance:—

- Hajj Mr. C. H. P. Hay
- The Wazir Mansur Mr. J. M. Walker
- The Imam Mahmud Mr. J. Young
- A Mufiti Mr. J. H. Ramsay
- The Guide Nasir Mr. A. M. Preston
- The Sheikh Javan Mr. M. S. Northcott
- The Beggar Kasim Mr. R. F. Mattingly
- Amru Mr. S. Komor
- Kayd Mr. G. Komor
- Amru's Apprentice Mr. L. D. Purvis
- The Caliph Abdulla Mr. V. Findlay Smith
- The Wazir Abu Bakr Mr. C. H. P. Hay
- The Wazir Mansur Mr. L. N. Leefe
- Kafur, Mansur's Squire Mr. R. G. Herbert
- Asif, his Secretary Mr. E. L. Sim
- The Captain of the Watch Mr. J. A. Ridgway
- An Attendant of Mansur Mr. E. Mitchell
- An Attendant of the Caliph Mr. J. H. Ramsay
- A Herald of the Caliph Mr. P. S. Cassidy
- Sweet-seller Mr. J. H. Ramsay
- Flowerboy Mr. Dick d'Almeida Castro
- The Donkeyman Mr. J. Young
- The Goatman Mr. E. F. Scull
- The Monkeyman Mr. J. S. Jones
- Water Carrier Mr. J. M. Walker
- A Blind Man Mr. J. A. E. Bullock
- A Chinaman Mr. G. W. A. E. Bullock
- The Goatsman Mr. J. A. E. Bullock
- Mansurah, Hajj's Daughter Mrs. Evans
- Marisah, her Nurse Mrs. W. Manning
- Kabirah, an Old Woman Miss L. Tollen
- Mishah, a Slave Mrs. Hammond
- Kut-al-Kulub, Mansur's First Wife Mrs. Milner Jones
- The Almah—Principal Dancer Miss D. Filkins

BEFORE THE CURTAIN.

The Storyteller Mr. J. A. E. Bullock
In addition to the above the following participated:—
Shopmen, apprentices, buyers and porters:—Messrs. J. Bentley, E. Osmund, F. W. Richardson, C. F. Matthy, L. H. Lowly, S. S. Perry, F. Schnepel, W. Mace, B. S. Setna, E. Mitchell, M. J. Danenberg, G. V. Osmund, F. J. Tavaras, W. A. Cornell, L. C. R. Sousa, C. O. Danenberg, J. B. Speirs and J. Murray.

Bazaar Women:—The Misses M. E. Long, Stokes, Razavet, F. M. Rosser and V. Razavet.
Bedouins and Egyptians:—Messrs. L. B. Berton, F. B. Silva, A. B. Tavaras and Miss Haynes.

Dignitaries, Wazirs and Kasis:—Messrs. Alva Tavaras, H. I. Jones, L. C. R. Sousa, C. O. Danenberg, A. E. Bodello, R. A. Brand, E. Osmund, M. J. Danenberg, L. A. Gutierrez, J. Day, B. S. Setna and G. V. Osmund.

Dancers:—Misses F. d'Almeida, D. Razavet, M. de Souza, and E. Osmund.
Musicians:—Misses M. E. Long, V. Razavet, Razavet, and Stokes.

Kut-al-Kulub's Attendants:—Mrs. E. L. Sim, and the Misses F. M. Rosser, Denison, Haynes, Lammer, and L. Tollen.

The orchestra was composed of the following:—First violins: Miss V. Cross, Miss P. Gordon, Mr. W. R. Neighbour and Mr. C. P. Xavier. Second violins: Mr. A. Brega, Mr. S. Gray, Miss E. Fash, Miss L. W. L. Robertson and Mr. J. M. Bodello. Viola: Mr. J. Grace. Cello: Mr. P. A. Bodello. Flute: Mr. J. D. Osmund. Clarinet: Mr. S. Pina. Trombone: Mr. L. Osmund. Piano: Miss Kasis Xavier. Organ: Mr. E. J. Chapman. The conductor was Mr. N. Peterkin.

WAR CHARITIES.

"Our Little Bit Society" has forwarded the usual fortnightly parcels of comforts for our troops to Mrs. Philip de Pombal, No. 2 General Hospital, Chelsea, England, through the kindness of Messrs. Shaw, Jones & Co., containing the following:—
3,168 rolled bandages.
800 Swabs.
142 Flannel many tailed bandages.
114 Eye bandages.
28 Floor mops.
27 pairs Surgical Stockings.
51 Muffs.
33 Mullers.
23 Woolen caps.
38 Bed tickets.
65 pairs Trousers.

It is seldom indeed that one is able to praise so unreservedly an amateur production especially when it is one of the magnitude of "Kismet." But it is no exaggeration to say that the acting, the scenery, the dresses and the music all combine to make the play memorable above all others in the annals of the A.D.C.

Credit is due first to Mr. W. Sinclair who was responsible for the production of the play, to Pto. H. G. Cross of the 4th K.S.L.I., and Sapper J. S. Jones, R.E., who pointed the scenery from original designs by Mr. Sinclair; to Mr. C. H. P. Hay who must have had a heavy task indeed in designing the costumes which were also made under her supervision. Acknowledgment is also made of help with stage accessories by Ye Cheong of Flower Street, Messrs. Komor & Komor.

Last night was the gala night. Every seat in the House was occupied. H.E. the Governor and Lady May, and Major-General and Miss Ventris were among those present.

The St. John's Ambulance Corps provided a Guard of Honour for the Governor. There were over 80 members in the guard which was under the command of the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

The following is a full list of the characters in the order of their appearance:—

- Hajj Mr. C. H. P. Hay
- The Wazir Mansur Mr. J. M. Walker
- The Imam Mahmud Mr. J. Young
- A Mufiti Mr. J. H. Ramsay
- The Guide Nasir Mr. A. M. Preston
- The Sheikh Javan Mr. M. S. Northcott
- The Beggar Kasim Mr. R. F. Mattingly
- Amru Mr. S. Komor
- Kayd Mr. G. Komor
- Amru's Apprentice Mr. L. D. Purvis
- The Caliph Abdulla Mr. V. Findlay Smith
- The Wazir Abu Bakr Mr. C. H. P. Hay
- The Wazir Mansur Mr. L. N. Leefe
- Kafur, Mansur's Squire Mr. R. G. Herbert
- Asif, his Secretary Mr. E. L. Sim
- The Captain of the Watch Mr. J. A. Ridgway
- An Attendant of Mansur Mr. E. Mitchell
- An Attendant of the Caliph Mr. J. H. Ramsay
- A Herald of the Caliph Mr. P. S. Cassidy
- Sweet-seller Mr. J. H. Ramsay
- Flowerboy Mr. Dick d'Almeida Castro
- The Donkeyman Mr. J. Young
- The Goatman Mr. E. F. Scull
- The Monkeyman Mr. J. S. Jones
- Water Carrier Mr. J. M. Walker
- A Blind Man Mr. J. A. E. Bullock
- A Chinaman Mr. G. W. A. E. Bullock
- The Goatsman Mr. J. A. E. Bullock
- Mansurah, Hajj's Daughter Mrs. Evans
- Marisah, her Nurse Mrs. W. Manning
- Kabirah, an Old Woman Miss L. Tollen
- Mishah, a Slave Mrs. Hammond
- Kut-al-Kulub, Mansur's First Wife Mrs. Milner Jones
- The Almah—Principal Dancer Miss D. Filkins

BEFORE THE CURTAIN.

The Storyteller Mr. J. A. E. Bullock
In addition to the above the following participated:—
Shopmen, apprentices, buyers and porters:—Messrs. J. Bentley, E. Osmund, F. W. Richardson, C. F. Matthy, L. H. Lowly, S. S. Perry, F. Schnepel, W. Mace, B. S. Setna, E. Mitchell, M. J. Danenberg, G. V. Osmund, F. J. Tavaras, W. A. Cornell, L. C. R. Sousa, C. O. Danenberg, J. B. Speirs and J. Murray.

Bazaar Women:—The Misses M. E. Long, Stokes, Razavet, F. M. Rosser and V. Razavet.
Bedouins and Egyptians:—Messrs. L. B. Berton, F. B. Silva, A. B. Tavaras and Miss Haynes.

Dignitaries, Wazirs and Kasis:—Messrs. Alva Tavaras, H. I. Jones, L. C. R. Sousa, C. O. Danenberg, A. E. Bodello, R. A. Brand, E. Osmund, M. J. Danenberg, L. A. Gutierrez, J. Day, B. S. Setna and G. V. Osmund.

Dancers:—Misses F. d'Almeida, D. Razavet, M. de Souza, and E. Osmund.
Musicians:—Misses M. E. Long, V. Razavet, Razavet, and Stokes.

Kut-al-Kulub's Attendants:—Mrs. E. L. Sim, and the Misses F. M. Rosser, Denison, Haynes, Lammer, and L. Tollen.

The orchestra was composed of the following:—First violins: Miss V. Cross, Miss P. Gordon, Mr. W. R. Neighbour and Mr. C. P. Xavier. Second violins: Mr. A. Brega, Mr. S. Gray, Miss E. Fash, Miss L. W. L. Robertson and Mr. J. M. Bodello. Viola: Mr. J. Grace. Cello: Mr. P. A. Bodello. Flute: Mr. J. D. Osmund. Clarinet: Mr. S. Pina. Trombone: Mr. L. Osmund. Piano: Miss Kasis Xavier. Organ: Mr. E. J. Chapman. The conductor was Mr. N. Peterkin.

WAR CHARITIES.

"Our Little Bit Society" has forwarded the usual fortnightly parcels of comforts for our troops to Mrs. Philip de Pombal, No. 2 General Hospital, Chelsea, England, through the kindness of Messrs. Shaw, Jones & Co., containing the following:—
3,168 rolled bandages.
800 Swabs.
142 Flannel many tailed bandages.
114 Eye bandages.
28 Floor mops.
27 pairs Surgical Stockings.
51 Muffs.
33 Mullers.
23 Woolen caps.
38 Bed tickets.
65 pairs Trousers.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ULTIMATUM TO GREECE.

ATHENS, Dec. 15.

An ultimatum which expires in 24 hours was handed to the Greek Government at 8 o'clock on the 14th inst.

It demands the withdrawal of the entire Greek force from Thessaly, the transfer of a specified proportion to Peloponnesus with arms and ammunition.

Demands for reparation of the events on December 1st and 2nd will follow.

THE MACEDONIAN FRONT.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

A French communiqué says:—There is intermittent artillery firing on the whole of the Macedonian front, especially in the Doiran region.

Our fire dispersed an enemy column north of Monastir.

Allied airmen are most active.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

ATTEMPTED ENEMY ADVANCE CHECKED.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

A Russian wireless official message states:—Our artillery stopped an attempted advance to the south of Kiselin, and held up an offensive from Grabkova on both sides of the Tarnopol-Zolotoy railway.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

STRONG FRENCH ATTACKS.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

A German official announcement states:—We repulsed a triple attack to the south-east of Malancourt, while, after a strong preparatory fire, extending far and near, the French attacked in waves at Cote de Poivre, but failed.

THE ENEMY ARMIES.

HOW THEY ARE DISTRIBUTED.

PARIS, Dec. 15.

An official statement says that on December 1st the enemy forces were distributed as follows:—

	Divisions.
Western Front	128
Russian Front	106
Rumanian Front	29
Macedonian Front	12
Italian and Albanian Fronts	38
Total	303

SEAPLANES DO EXTENSIVE DAMAGE.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The Admiralty state that seaplanes on the 14th heavily bombed Kuli Burgas bridge, southward of Adrianople. The damage is extensive.

DETERMINATION OF THE ALLIES.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Mr. Lloyd George has exchanged messages with M. Trophe, Signor Boselli and M. de Broqueville containing mutual assurances of strengthening friendships and unflinching efforts to secure victory, of common ideals and of adherence to the pledges given to Belgium.

THE DANGER TO HOLLAND.

THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT'S PRECAUTIONS.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 15.

Replying on the Budget Report for 1917, the Minister of State said that Holland's munition supply was daily increasing. The Government was still of opinion there was a danger of Holland being dragged into the war; therefore it was unavoidable that sufficient military forces should be at her immediate disposal.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is the best cough medicine in the world. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all coughs, colds, and whooping cough. It is sold by all chemists and druggists.

M. BRIAND INDISPOSED.

PARIS, Dec. 15.
M. Briand, the Premier, is indisposed, due to strain in speaking and replying to interminable interpellations for six hours.

FINANCE ORGANISING NATIONAL DEFENCE.

PARIS, Dec. 15.
The Government has introduced a Bill authorising the Government to take, by decree, measures necessary for national defence, especially regarding agriculture, the industrial output, recruiting labour and the sale and distribution of commodities.

FRANCE TO SUPPRESS ALCOHOL.

PARIS, Dec. 15.
A Bill has been drafted to suppress the consumption of alcohol and its requisition for defence purposes.

DEALING WITH STRIKERS AT LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, Dec. 15.
Mr. Hodge, the new Minister of Labour, has announced that he is dealing in a drastic manner under the Munitions and Defence of the Realm Acts with the boiler makers' strike at Liverpool. The strike is interfering with work of vital importance, and it arose against the leaders advice over an award in connection with the increased cost of living. Mr. Hodge's offer to hear the grievances if work is resumed has been disregarded.

SAFEGUARDING POTATO SUPPLY.

LONDON, Dec. 15.
The Food Controllers, at the instance of the Board of Trade, have issued regulations safeguarding the 1917 supply of seed potatoes.

FOOD AND SHIPPING CONTROL.

LONDON, Dec. 14.
A correction to the message received on the 11th inst., giving the personnel of the new Cabinet, indicates that Lord Davenport has been appointed Food Controller, Sir Joseph Macay, Shipping Controller.

FALL OF AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

GERMAN INFLUENCE.

ZURICH, Dec. 15.
The fall of the Koerber Cabinet is due to the influence of Germany, who is displeased at Count Koerber's firmness towards Hungary. Germany favours a conciliatory Austrian policy in Hungary, with the object of establishing closer political and economic relations between Austria, Germany and Hungary. Herr Spitzmuller, who is forming the new Cabinet, is an ex-employee of the Deutsche bank.

SHIPS SUNK.

LONDON, Dec. 15.
The latest sinkings are *St. Ursula*, *Harlyn* (Hullington) and *Burnhope* (British); *Dyer* (Norwegian) *Emma* (Danish) and a four masted barque (French).

P. & O. ANNUAL MEETING.

INCREASED PASSENGER RATES.

LONDON, Dec. 15.
Presiding over the P. & O. annual meeting, Lord Inchcape forecasted an increase in passenger rates next year. He paid a tribute to the Captain and crew of the *Arabia* for safely transferring 720 persons to the boats in fifteen minutes. The Company had received hundreds of letters from passengers expressing appreciation of their rescue, and the arrangements made for their comfort, on which the company spent £10,000.

The P. & O. capital, the Chairman mentioned, was now seven and a half millions. The financial situation had been most closely investigated, and the result was quite reassuring. He hinted that the deferred dividend would be reduced.

Referring to submarine, Lord Inchcape said that if all the stories were true, submarines were constantly being sunk, and he was confident that the Navy would overcome the momentary difficulties.

DANISH WEST INDIES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 15.

A plebiscite on the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States has resulted in 283,694 votes in favour and 187,596 against.

SERBIA'S INDEPENDENCE.

LONDON, Dec. 15.
Mr. Lloyd George and M. Poincaré have exchanged messages on the Allied determination to prosecute the war until Serbia's independence is restored.

HONOUR FOR LORD SYDENHAM.

LONDON, Dec. 15.
The Painters Company have conferred a Freedom on Lord Sydenham in recognition of his great services to the Empire, particularly as Governor of Bombay.

LATEST EDITION.

STOP PRESS NEWS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITISH OFFENSIVE IN MESOPOTAMIA.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

An official report from Mesopotamia states:—

We assumed the offensive on the 13th and 14th inst.

Effectively bombarding the positions at Samarra we secured the left bank of the Tigris River between Atab and Basra, and crossed to the right bank, penetrating to a depth of one and a half miles. Cavalry cleared the Turks from their trenches at Kalabajihaan, near Kut-el-Amara.

Our casualties are slight.

THE EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

An official report says that since the 6th inst. considerable German forces have repeatedly attacked the troops holding Port Kibata, southwards of the Rufiji Delta, but have been repulsed.

Heavy rains are falling in all the zones.

COMMERCIAL.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Moxon and Taylor, in their weekly report, dated December 15th state:—

Our market during the week has had an improving tendency all round, and in consequence business has been brisker than for some time past. The curious feature is that the prices have advanced for cash in the face of higher money. Sterling Exchange has advanced sharply and the dollar stands at the highest point attained since 1902. Local investment stocks, however, have not declined to any extent and it would appear that most of the heavy selling has already been done by those wishing to take advantage of the high Exchange. In Shanghai the market is better all round in consequence of a slightly easier feeling in the money market. Rubber comes through from London at 2s. 11½d. per lb.

BANKS.—Hongkong Bank is a quiet market at 7½% with no business to report.

INSURANCE.—Unions have come to business to a small extent at 2½% and Cantoners are offering at 4000 North China Ts. 125 are quiet with nothing doing.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Hongkong Fire is in small demand at 37½, and China Fire at 155 are a neglected market.

Shipping.—Dunlop's have buyers at 1120, probably slightly higher rates would be paid. Deferred rates have been the medium of a fair business at various rates between 1140 and 1142, closing with buyers at 1141. Star Ferries could probably be placed at 127½, and Steamboats are offering at 121½.

REFINERY.—China Sugars have cash buyers at 113½ with 113½ offering for March. Malabars are in steady demand at 237½.

ONLS AND MIXING.—Langkats have cash buyers at 111½ and 111½, and continue to offer at 82½ with no buyers over 82. Urals at 324.94 and Tiroh at 304 are unchanged from last week. Shells at 104s. are a neglected market.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Kowloon Wharves have strengthened to a buying rate of 82½ with 82½ freely offered for March. Hongkong Docks have come to business at 1131 for cash and 1131½ for March. Shanghai Docks have advanced from 117½, last week's rate, to a cash buying rate of 118, with a fair amount of business resulting.

LANDS, HOUSES AND BUILDINGS.—Centrals at 1101 and Hongkong Lands at 807 are quiet with nothing doing. Hongkong Hotels have enquiries at 1115. Humphreys could be placed at 1140, whilst West Points at 113 and Kowloon Lands at 113 are quiet.

CORROR MILLS.—Zwos, following the declaration of a dividend, are quoted 11s. 10½ with probable buyers at the rate. Kung Yik are wanted at 11s. 15 and Yungtsze at 11s. 15.

SHANGHAI COTTONS steadily advanced during the week until 11s. 130 was done for cash, with 11s. 129 for March. At the close the market is practically the same.

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.—Hongkong Electric are offering at 93 and China Lights have come to business at 24½. Hongkong Tram after business at 97 are offering at the rate.

MACHINERY.—China Borneo at 84 and China Providents at 86.90 are quiet with nothing doing. Wm. Powells have buyers at 86.40. Dairy Farms are offering at 22½. Water-Boats have buyers at 117. Cement have buyers as high as 119 during the week, and at the close 111.90 is offered with 113.40 done for March.

EXCHANGE.—The demand rate on London is 24 11-16 and the T.T. selling rate on Shanghai nominal.

A GERM DESTROYER.

THERE is no danger whatever from a lock-jaw or blood-poison resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is promptly applied. It is a powerful antiseptic and destroys the germs which cause those diseases. It also causes wounds to heal without inflammation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

FIGHTING SMALL-POX.

1,500 CHINESE VACCINATIONS IN TWO DAYS.

SCENES IN WESTERN AREA.

Hongkong, alive to its responsibility, is doing all in its power to stamp out the ravages of small-pox. What is a very gratifying feature and an almost sure sign of its ultimate eradication is the manner in which the Chinese have come forward and helped to assist the authorities by being vaccinated. When the Sanitary Department decided on its new policy, it was hardly anticipated such whole-hearted willingness on the part of the Chinese, especially from those in the slum areas of the Western district, would be met with. They are actually crowding in by hundreds to be inoculated. The small-pox epidemic, as has already been stated in the *China Mail*, exists in First, Second and Third Streets and High Street, between Eastern Street on one side and Western Street on the other. The campaign against the disease has been in operation only two days and no less than 1,500 of the inhabitants within the stricken areas have received the injection. The medical officer of health (Dr. W. Woodman) has set up an out-of-door vaccination surgery and is working indefatigably with the assistance of Inspectors Thompson and Davis of the Sanitary Department in the hope of getting the infected area cleansed before the end of the year. Dr. S. W. Tao, the head of the Western District Dispensary, and the Kaisongs are rendering excellent help. The dispensary in Third Street was packed with Chinese waiting their turn but the work was to-day hampered by the want of experienced assistance. The work at the Dispensary is heavy at any time, to-day it is trebly so. Dr. Tao stated to a representative of the *China Mail* this morning that he could employ ten men experienced in vaccination. The two assistants given him by the P. C. M. O., at the Government Civil Hospital were "not" forthcoming owing to a demand for pecuniary emolument. Dr. Tao declares he is willing to pay them a fair price for their work and at the moment our representative called upon him he had sent a messenger to the P. C. M. O., to consult with him on the price to be paid. The hitch, it is hoped, will have been got over by Monday. The University have sent three students, Chong Wing Kai, Fong Wing Kan and another, named Wong, to assist in various departments of the work. At present vaccination at the Dispensary is being carried on as rapidly as possible by Dr. Chin.

The area in which small-pox is confined is estimated to have a population of 15,000 and of the four streets the average number of houses is 140 and the average number of occupants in each house 25. The work in the street is laborious. Men, women and children flock round the doctor's chair and threaten to bundle him over, tubes, knives and all. That Chinese have a big belief in vaccination, is instanced by the fact that out of the large number who have come forward only three have refused. Fifteen faced old women come hobbling along, pull back a sleeve and extend a lean, sinewy arm to the doctor muttering some incoherent incantation. Middle-aged women with children in arms undergo the operation. The babies look on with a peculiar childish interest; some do not even blink as the sharply pointed knife scratches the skin, while others turn away and burst into a flood of tears. The number of children from between the ages of four and twelve that come forward is really remarkable and they are all anxious to be "done." Quite a number of these come from neighbouring streets. In addition to the street vaccinations a house-to-house visit is being carried on in addition. Inspector Thompson and the Chinese students are assisting in this direction. Vaccinations are proceeding at the rate of 750 a day and it is estimated that 2,000 of the inhabitants will be carrying the antitoxia serum before the day is out. One notable result of the campaign against small-pox is that there has been no dumping of dead disease-ridden bodies since the work began.

Last week and up to noon to-day the number of small pox cases was 60; four were admitted; there were 44 deaths.

WHOOPING COUGH.

WHEN your child has whooping cough, you must be careful to keep the child free from excitement, by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also soothe the throat, loosen the mucus, and make it easier to expectorate. It has been used successfully in many epidemics and no other remedy is so effective and so safe. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

PREVENT PLAGUE & DIPHTHERIA BY USING

"PURITOL."

A germicide of the highest efficiency. Unlike a great many disinfectants offered under various names Puritol possesses the following recommendations.

CLEANLINESS IN USE

When emulsified by the addition of water it makes a perfect emulsion which does not stain or corrode and has a pleasant healthy odour.

ECONOMY

A one gallon tin will on the addition of water produce 100 gallons of efficient disinfectant.

EFFICIENCY

Used according to accompanying directions will destroy bacterial life and arrest all putrefactive decay.

1 PINT TINS ... 50 Cents.
1 GALLON TINS ... \$2.00.

Queen's Dispensary
(HARPER & CO.)

Tel. 492

21, Queen's Road Central

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH SAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros

No. 1 WINDHAM ST.
(Corner, Street)
HONGKONG

A handy lad with a hammer can do it well!
But we employ men who are expert to demonstrate the best way to use

"MALTHOID"

These men have learned from experience and will give you the benefit of their experience

FREE!

It will make a great difference in your roof!

CHEAP!
CLEAN!
WATERPROOF!

"MALTHOID"
LIGHT!
SAFE!
SHOWPROOF!

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG.

A. D. C. PERFORMANCES

IN AID OF

"STAR & GARTER" FUND.

SECOND NIGHT - - DECEMBER 16
THIRD NIGHT - - " 17
MATINEE (4.30 P.M.) - - " 18
FOURTH NIGHT - - " 19

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

PRICES:

Dress Circle ... 1.00
Stalls75
Fis50
Soldiers and Sailors Hall Price ... 25

8 p.m. Sharp.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY - 3 1/2 6 1/2 2 1/2 4 1/2
KNIFE BOARDS
PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING & INJURY TO THE KNIVES
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED
BLACK LEAD MILLS LONDON

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

For	Steamer	To	Remarks
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, Port Said & MARSEILLE	NOVARA (Capt. H. R. Hetherington)	25th Dec.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer Mookan.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	SOMALI (Capt. L. D. Pinkney)	about 25th Dec.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	NYANZA (Capt. J. Gault)	about 1st Jan.	Direct Service.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS, apply to E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

North American Line.

(TRANS PACIFIC) VIA VICTORIA, SETTLE AND TACOMA, SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

"MEXICO MARU" Thursday, 28th Dec. at 3 p.m.

South American Line.

FOR RIO DE JANEIRO, BUENOS AIRES VIA SINGAPORE, DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN.

"KASABA MARU" Wednesday, 10th Jan. at Noon.

Bombay Line.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORTSWETEN, HAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

"MALAY MARU" Saturday, 30th Dec. at 7 a.m.

Java Line.

FOR MANILA, SANDAKAN, BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA AND MACASSAR.

"SHIBETORO MARU" Saturday, 8th Jan. at 10 a.m.

Formosan Line.

FOR TAMSUI, KEELUNG, ANPING, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"KAJO MARU" Sunday, 17th Dec. at 10 a.m.

"SOSU MARU" Thursday, 21st Dec. at 8 a.m.

* Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO—

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.

TEL. Nos. 744 & 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE

TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	—	25th Dec. at 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS	6th January.	27th Jan. at 11 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

MAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND AFRICA LINE.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong, on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	10th Jan.	21st Jan.
	4 a.m.	UMKUZU

For Freight and further particulars apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANALS. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For BOSTON & NEW YORK.

It is intended that the above vessel will proceed via Panama Canal.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL & S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Borneo.

Sails on or about

For Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMER	TO	DATE
SHANGHAI & SWATOW	YANKEE	Dec. 17, Daylight	
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	KANGAROO	Dec. 17, at 10 a.m.	
HONGKONG, FAKHOI & HAIPHONG	SHANGHAI	Dec. 18, at Noon.	
HONGKONG	HONGKONG	Dec. 18, at 10 a.m.	
HAIPHONG	HONGKONG	Dec. 18, at 10 a.m.	
HAIPHONG via WEIHAIWEI	KANGAROO	Dec. 18, at Noon.	
MANILA, CEBU & HOKUO	TAMING	Dec. 18, at 4 p.m.	
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Dec. 20, at 4 p.m.	
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Dec. 21, at 4 p.m.	
MANILA, CEBU & HOKUO	SHANGHAI	Dec. 22, Daylight	
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Dec. 26, at 4 p.m.	

DIAMOND SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".
MANILA LINE. Two Screw Steamers "Chibha" and "Tian".
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on "Tian" and "Chibha".
S.S. "Anhui", "Chen", "Luchow", "Yingchow", "Shantung", and "Sinkiang", with excellent accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday; taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMER	TO	DATE
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG	Monday, Dec. 18, at Noon.	
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	Thursday, Dec. 21, Daylight.	
HAIPHONG	LOKSANG	Friday, Dec. 22, at 7 a.m.	
MANILA	YUESANG	Saturday, Dec. 23, at 3 p.m.	
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	Sunday, Dec. 24, Daylight.	
SANDAKAN	HINGSANG	Friday, Jan. 5, at Noon.	

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers "Kutong", "Kutong", "Loisong" and "Kutong" leave about every 3 weeks generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 22 days. This service is supplemented by the "Kutong", "Kutong" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient impediment is offered) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kaitai, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Uman, Jesselton and Labuan.

Under British Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 915.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are dispatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAIPHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 22nd Dec. at 11 a.m.
HAITAN	Capt. A. E. Hodgkins	FRIDAY, 29th Dec. at 11 a.m.

SWATOW

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAIPHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 18th Dec. at 10 a.m.
HAITAN	Capt. A. E. Hodgkins	SUNDAY, 24th Dec. at 10 a.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Telephone No. 111.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU. Sailing from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

STEAMER	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tues., 19th Dec. at Noon.
NIHON MARU	11,000-15 knots	Thurs., 14th Jan. at 10.30 a.m.
SHINYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Wed., 17th Jan. at Noon.
PERSIA MARU	9,000-14 knots	Sat., 27th Jan. at 10.30 a.m.
KOREA MARU	13,000-18 knots	Sat., 10th Feb. at Noon.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000-18 knots	Mon., 26th Feb. at Noon.

First Class to London G348. (471-10-0) Return G800. (2192)
" " San Francisco G820. " G437.50.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc. ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso, thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

STEAMER	Tons & Speed	Sailing
KIYO MARU	17,200-14 knots	Tues., 9th Jan. at Noon.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

T. DAIGO AGENT.

Telephone 291. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER	Displacement	SAILING DATE
-------------	---------	--------------	--------------

LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA, BAY, CAPE TOWN AND TENERIFE.

KAMO MARU. (Capt. R. Shimizu, Tons 18,000) Dec. at Noon.

KASHIMA MARU. (Capt. K. Inada, Tons 21,000) Jan. at Noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATON. (Capt. Akamatsu, Tons 12,500) Dec. at Noon.

SHIDZUKA MARU. (Capt. Noma, Tons 12,500) Wed. at Noon.

STIDNEY & MELBOURNE. (Capt. R. Inada, Tons 9,500) Jan. at 11 a.m.

DAY ISLAND, TOWNS. (Capt. E. Yoshikawa, Tons 12,500) Feb. at 11 a.m.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & BANGGORE. (Capt. O. Sakamoto, Tons 10,000) Dec. 29th.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, YETOROFU MARU. (Capt. S. Hirata, Tons 5,000) Dec. 25th.

MALACCA AND COLOMBO. (Capt. S. Hirata, Tons 5,000) Dec. 25th.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. (Capt. K. Yoshikawa, Tons 14,500) Jan. at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. (Capt. T. Sakaki, Tons 5,000) Dec. 21st.

SHANGHAI & KOBE. (Capt. S. Shimamura, Tons 3,000) Dec. 21st.

KOBE. (Capt. M. Taniguchi, Tons 5,000) Dec. 21st.

NEW YORK via MANILA, SAN FRANCISCO. (Capt. O. Sakamoto, Tons 10,000) Early February.

PANAMA AND COLON. (Capt. G. Shimomura, Tons 10,000) Early February.

Wireless Telegraphy. For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone No. 222 & 223.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SHIPPING

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

THE Mitsui Bussan Kaisha's steamer "TORAI MARU" will be dispatched by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha for Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Mexico and Central and South American Ports on FRIDAY the 16th January, at noon.

For information regarding freight &c. kindly apply to the undersigned.

T. DAIGO, Agent.

Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Hongkong.

Hongkong, Dec. 6, 1916.

For further particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents for

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. Owners of the

"Shire" Line of Steamers.

Hongkong, Dec. 11, 1916.

1315

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents for

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. Owners of the

"Shire" Line of Steamers.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TRAFFIC PAKISTAN AND CANTON
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due at Marseilles 1917	Due at London 1917
NOVARA	Dec. 29	*MOULTAN	Jan. 28	Feb. 4
SOMALI	Jan. 17	Through Steamer	Feb. 19	Feb. 26
NYANZA	Jan. 26	Through Steamer	Feb. 28	Mar. 11
MALTA	Feb. 9	*KARMA	Mar. 11	Mar. 18
NAMUR	Feb. 23	Through Steamer	Mar. 28	Mar. 28
NELLORE	Mar. 9	*MEDINA	Apr. 8	Apr. 15
NOVARA	Mar. 23	*MONGOLIA	Apr. 22	Apr. 29
NOBE	Apr. 6	Through Steamer	May 9	May 20
MALTA	Apr. 20	*KAISAR-I-HIND	May 21	May 28
NANKIN	May 4	Through Steamer	June 7	June 18
NELLORE	May 18	*KASHGAR	June 19	June 26

*Passenger change Steamer at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About
SOMALI	SATURDAY 30th December.
NYANZA	MONDAY 1st January.
MALTA	SUNDAY 14th January.
NAMUR	MONDAY 24th January.

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transshipment),
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PASSENGER SALOONS:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave SINGAPORE about	Due at Marseilles, if calling about	Due at London about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cable messages sent with Electric Fans free of charge at each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Passenger Tickets Interchangeable with the British India Co.
Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a half available for Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamer and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
E. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.
S.S. CHINA
WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.
JAN. 31 - APRIL 11 - JUNE 23.
AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.
O. H. HETTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Princes Buildings, 100 House Street.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bill of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong: Connecting with From Colombo:

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st and 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MURRUMBEES and other ports, offering the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.

S.S. "TENZAN MARU" from Hongkong 25th February.

S.S. "SALAMIS" from Hongkong 30th March.

For Rates of Freight apply to THE BANK LINE LIMITED, Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

For Sailing Dates and Freight apply to THE BANK LINE LIMITED, Managing Agents.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option, subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to THE BANK LINE LIMITED, Managing Agents.

O. H. HETTER & Co., Agents.

Princes Buildings, 100 House Street.

NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, November 4.
WAR CHARITY.

Among the contributors to war charities and the services the residents in various parts of the Far East have figured very creditably. "Our Day" collections for the Red Cross a week ago brought donations attached to names well known in China. The Straits Settlements and F.M.S. have also figured well, especially in supplying aeroplanes and similar fighting gear. Now through the public subscriptions from the F.M.S. the Military Hospital at Blackmore End, Kimpton, Hertfordshire, has been enlarged by the addition of a new ward, containing 44 beds.

THE CHINA SOCIETY.

Though the China Society, in common with other similar bodies, has suspended most of its activity during the war, and eliminated the dinner and other functions, the members are to participate in a reception at the Connaught Rooms on November 16, when the Chinese Minister and other notables will be present.

RUSS IN BUSINESS.

The publicity that has been given to the continuance of enemy firms, under official supervision, has resulted in a spirit being set in motion in Whitehall. A score or so of prominent firms are now being actually wound up, and the others are receiving far more attention than in the past. It seems incredible that it should have taken two years and more of war to reach this point, but the wheels of bureaucracy are notoriously laboured.

The interest in the matter is reflected in the resolutions passed yesterday by the Court of Common Council, requesting the Government to give effect to the earliest possible realisation of every Alien enemy holding or partnership in business, with a view to the early and complete elimination of all Alien enemy influence or interest, past and future.

The closing at the earliest possible moment of all Alien enemy banks in the country.

That in future the nationalisation of the enemy Aliens should be drastically restricted.

That no person except he be of British parentage should be allowed to sit in the House of Lords, House of Commons, or the Privy Council, or be a member of any representative assembly or public body whatever.

That all certificates of naturalisation granted since 1904 should be reviewed by a tribunal appointed for that purpose by the Government.

It was also agreed that "Every firm, individual, or corporation carrying on business in the United Kingdom should be required to register the name or names which has or have been changed and in the case of the individual, his or her birth name." Partners, in such firms, are also to disclose their old names, in italics, under a heavy penalty, if the change has taken place in the last five years, should the Government agree to this recommendation.

ENEMY TONNAGE.

There appears to be ground for the assertions that the enemy are planning to keep their shipping going to the end, and that at the conclusion of the war their building for themselves and their reduction of British, Allied and neutral shipping by submarine warfare, will have placed them in the lead for the carrying trade of the world.

These statements, especially concerning the Austrians and Germans, have roused the shipping men of this country, who are in difficulties as to

new tonnage because of the labour shortage, and at a meeting yesterday at the Baltic London merchants called upon the Government for an immediate declaration that the terms of peace will include the surrender from the enemy powers of an amount of tonnage at least to that of the Allies sunk by the enemy during the war. Mr. Pugs Croft, M.P., declared himself in favour of demanding keel for keel, and ton for ton. He would go further, and demand the same for the smaller nations who had suffered loss.

Norway is the present object of the shipping companies of Christiania are serious. The object is of course, to deprive England of the supplies from Scandinavia and of the use of neutral shipping in the waters of the world. Feeling in Scandinavia is becoming very strained, and I understand that Sweden have given Germany the hint that in the event of a breach with Norway, Sweden will side with the latter.

LABOUR UNREST.

The price of foodstuffs—bread is to rise to 10d. the quarter loaf on Monday—and the prospect of black labour being brought to this country to work at the docks, are matters that are agitating the labour world, and the dockers are already straining at the leash. As to the price of food, the workers have a good case, for the conditions to-day are very trying indeed. The South Wales men threaten to strike if something effective is not done with the problem, but the Government does not seem able to handle the matter with lasting benefit. One big man in the Baltic Exchange declares the Government made such a noise about what they would do that maize and other grain went up in South America to high levels at once, whereas before that it had been selling at the same price as before the war.

But the shipowners are doing all right. A firm with two steamers at Cardiff has been bought out by another firm and the purchase price, plus the dividend already received, brings to the shareholders no less than 140 per cent. on their investment within two years.

POTATOES.

Potatoes are among the crops that have failed this year to come up to expectations. There is a definite shortage in the Irish crop, which is only about two-thirds of the normal, and this, no doubt, has helped to accentuate the trouble in the English market. Mr. Runciman of the Board of Trade says the difficulties of the situation, but while there is a shortage in the English supply, that shortage has been emphasised by the lack of labour and the bad weather.

The main crop has not yet been raised and put on the market, because the farmers were using all their efforts to get as much wheat down as possible. Mr. Runciman thinks this is a welcome sign that the farmers are bent on supplying bread next year, and in a few weeks he expects the potato supply to be augmented.

As in many similar things, the well-to-do are causing part of the trouble by buying immense stocks, so that the price goes up and the poorer people have to stint themselves. If the price goes much higher many people will have to cut their consumption down materially—a change that some assert will be beneficial, at any rate to the lat and the sufferers from rheumatism.

A FOOD MINISTER.

We may yet have a Food Minister to put us on rations. The name most favoured is that of Lord Milner, who might be described as an energetic bureaucrat. One of the criticisms one hears is that the Government are too much inclined to laissez faire. A north country member is keen to have a government-controlled supply of fish available at reasonable prices. He points out

that the Government have obtained control of the output of the Norwegian fisheries but much of it is being allowed to go to Italy and other Catholic countries, whereas it would do infinite good here. He points to the fine physique of the Scottish nation and claims that it is due to a diet of potatoes, porridge and herring.

LORD ROSEBURY'S WARNING.

Lord Rosebery has done good service in warning the world that the nation would not tolerate a Minister who prated of peace before the end is achieved. His speech ranks with the Lord George interview, stating that America must not interfere with peace proposals at this juncture. Lord Rosebery enjoys the confidence of those in high places in an unusual degree and his words were not spoken at random. There have been reports here that feelers for peace, beginning with an armistice, will shortly come from Potsdam. As they are hinted at, they have been obviously designed to attract the British eye, but Russia and France would certainly look askance at them, and it is truly German to imagine that we would be led away by superficial attractiveness to ourselves at the expense of our Allies. Maybe our precious pacifists will whine, but the nation is glad that Lord Rosebery has spoken their views in advance.

TO LET

TO LET.

2 NEW HOUSES, new Building in Conduit Road. Ready for occupation on 1st February, 1917. For rent and other particulars apply to—
H.M.H. NEMAZEE,
1 Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, Dec. 13, 1916. 1330

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, April 23, 1916. 96

TO LET.

FROM 1st November next FLATS in "Two Mess" No. 8, The Peak, apply Property Office JARDINE, MATTHEWS & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916. 881

TO LET.

FURNISHED, With immediate possession, No. 2, REIDILL, No. 131 The Peak, 2 Rooms.
Apply to—
J. W. C. B.
100 GARDEN LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, Nov. 14, 1916. 1541

TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, 91 George's Buildings.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 511

TO LET.

N. 42 Eglon Street.
Apply to—
FERCY SMITH,
SETH AND FLEMING.
Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1916. 1197

TO LET.

N. 1, Canton Villas, Kowloon.
A House in Knutsford Terrace.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Dec. 7, 1916. 1196

TO LET—FURNISHED.

3 MOUNTAIN VIEW, Peak.
Apply to—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Princes Buildings.
Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1916. 1173

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
Kowloon Marine Lot 43 with wharf area 18,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal storage or erection of godowns.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS, ESTEY & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Aldershot Buildings.
Hongkong, Nov. 24, 1916.

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.
OFFICES in King and York Buildings.
HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Connaught Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Norton Terraces.
Kowloon Marine Lot 43 with wharf area 18,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal storage or erection of godowns.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Aldershot Buildings.
Hongkong, Nov. 24, 1916.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. Mail Line.
OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA"

14,000 Tons each
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

The Sunshine Belt.
The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong.	SATURDAY	30th December.
S.S. "ECUADOR"	MONDAY	1st March.
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	WEDNESDAY	29th March.
S.S. "ECUADOR"	MONDAY	3rd April.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment including ALL LOWEE BERTHS and large comfortable State-rooms (All single and two berths only).

The safety and comfort of passengers is our first consideration. Tickets are interchangeable with the Pacific Mail Line and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to—
COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Buildings, Chater Road.

TELEPHONE 141.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds—
Sterling \$1,500,000
Silver \$1,500,000
Total \$3,000,000
Profits \$15,000,000

COVER OF DIRECTORS.

W. L. Patterson, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.
G. M. Edging, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq., C. S. Gubbay, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. Shallice.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—N. J. STARR, Esq.

MANAGER: Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED—

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum

" 6 " 3 " " "

" 12 " 4 " " "

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Dec. 6, 1916.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3 PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1914. 1517

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital \$1,500,000
Subscribed 1,195,000
Paid-up 662,500
Reserve Fund 660,000

BANKERS

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

U. CHAMPKIN, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, March 27, 1916.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1858.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

Paid-up Capital \$1,500,000
Reserve Fund \$1,500,000
Total \$3,000,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

U. CHAMPKIN, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, March 27, 1916.

SILIMPON (SEBATTI) COAL.

THE Underlined having been appointed Agents for the COAL HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for the best quality "SILIMPON COAL" (Silimpun, Bantayan, SEBATTI, TIK, or SANDAKAN, (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the best grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTI, or SANDAKAN, exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either pure or Bantayan) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

As Silimpun Steamers are berthed along side the Government wharves there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water, Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibutu Bay (Sebatti, Marburi, Princes and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD., Agents, 10, 12, Harbour Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 18, 1916.

"For the Blood is the Life"
YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores, or Eruptions of any kind conditionally bursting through the skin:

IF YOU are suffering from the aches, swellings, pains, and stiffness of the joints, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc.

IF YOU are in the grip of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, etc.

IF YOU have constant itching and inflammation of the skin.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly cleanse the blood, and one that will do so in a safe and pleasant manner. This is the true value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly cleanse the blood, and one that will do so in a safe and pleasant manner. This is the true value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly cleanse the blood, and one that will do so in a safe and pleasant manner. This is the true value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly cleanse the blood, and one that will do so in a safe and pleasant manner. This is the true value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly cleanse the blood, and one that will do so in a safe and pleasant manner. This is the true value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly cleanse the blood, and one that will do so in a safe and pleasant manner. This is the true value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly cleanse the blood, and one that will do so in a safe and pleasant manner. This is the true value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly cleanse the blood, and one that will do so in a safe and pleasant manner. This is the true value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly cleanse the blood, and one that will do so in a safe and pleasant manner. This is the true value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly cleanse the blood, and one that will do so in a safe and pleasant manner. This is the true value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly cleanse the blood, and one that will do so in a safe and pleasant manner. This is the true value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly cleanse the blood, and one that will do so in a safe and pleasant manner. This is the true value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

